

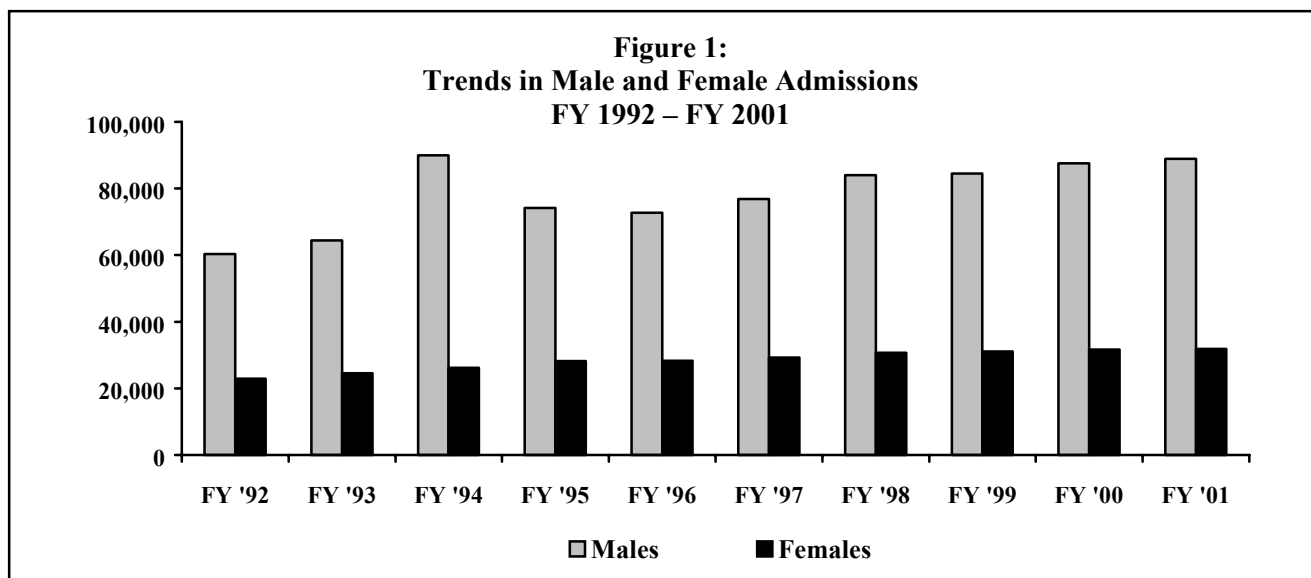
WOMEN IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet provides information on female admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Management Information System (SAMIS) in FY 2001.^{1,2}

Treatment Admissions:

- The number of female admissions to substance abuse treatment increased steadily from FY1992 (22,982) to FY2001 (31,793). This is consistent with the proportional increase in male admissions. (Figure 1)
- In FY2001, approximately 26% of all treatment admissions were female.
- 62% (19,590) of female admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 72% (22,885) were white non-Latino, 12.5% (3,977) were black, 12% (3,795) were Latino, and 3.6% (1,136) were other racial categories.
- 76% (24,222) of women admitted to treatment had health insurance in FY2001.
 - 44% (13,922) had Mass Health
 - 17% (5,419) had Medicaid
 - 11 % (3,419) had HMO
 - 4% (1,259) Medicare
 - 5% (1,593) had other private health insurance



Types of Services:

- In FY 2001, 42% (13,278) of women were admitted to Acute Treatment Services (ATS).
- 25% (7,932) to outpatient services.
- 9% (2,863) to residential services (i.e., Therapeutic Communities, Social Models, and Recovery Homes).
- 7% (2,092) to narcotic treatment.
- 6% (1,936) to Driver Alcohol Education (DAE).
- 3% (882) to Transitional Support Services (TSS).
- 8% (2,810) to all other programs

¹SAMIS data include information reported by all BSAS licensed substance abuse treatment programs for FY 1992 to FY 2001. These data include admissions to BSAS licensed programs that may be reimbursed by Medicaid or other public payers. Trends are reported beginning in FY 1992 when data were first collected in their current form.

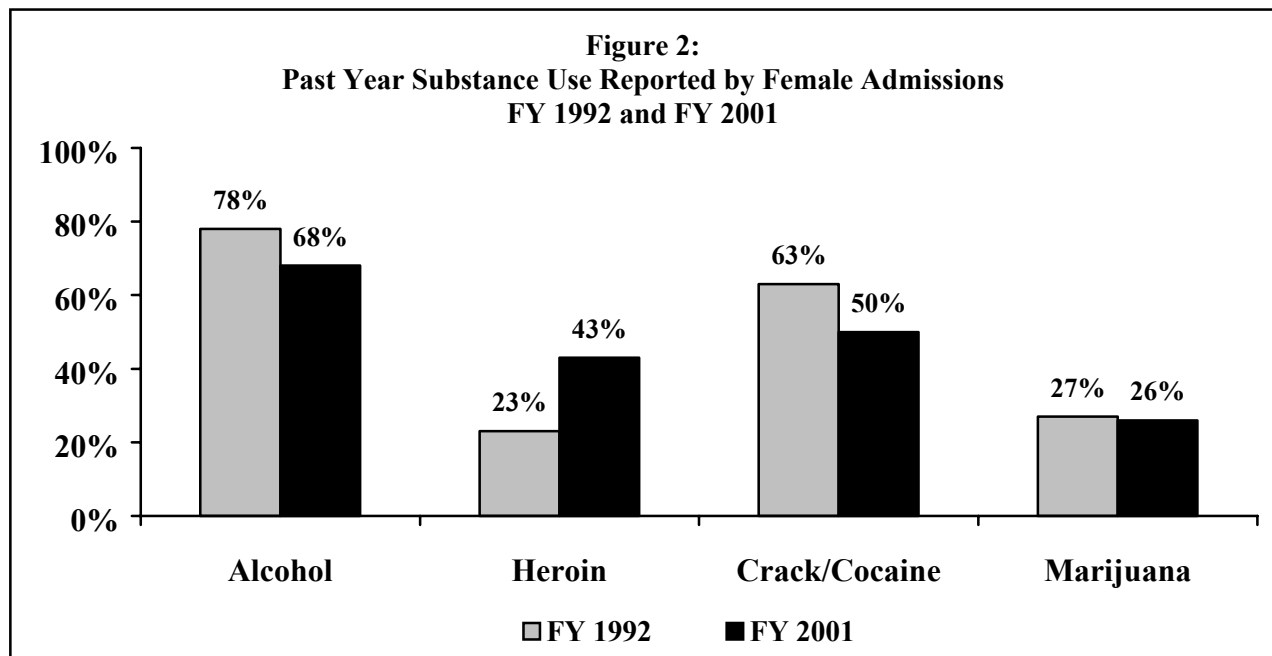
²This fact sheet may contain small numbers. Trends based upon small numbers should be interpreted with caution.

Primary Substance of Use:

- Reports of alcohol as a primary substance among female admissions *decreased* between FY1992 (48%) and FY2001 (40%).
- Reports of heroin as a primary substance among female admissions *increased* between FY1992 (19%) and FY2001 (39%).
- Reports of crack/cocaine use as a primary substance among female admissions *decreased* between FY1992 (29%) and FY2001 (11%).
- Reports of marijuana as a primary substance among female admissions remained *relatively steady* between FY1992 (3%) and FY2001 (5%).
- The proportion of female admissions reporting injection drug use during the past year *increased* from 18% in FY1992 to 30% in FY2001.

Substances Used in the Past Year:

- Past year alcohol use among female admissions *decreased* from 78% in FY1992 to 68% in FY2001.
- Heroin use within the past 12 months *increased* from 23% in FY 1992 to 43% in FY2001.
- Past year crack/cocaine use among female admissions *decreased* from 63% in FY1992 to 50% in FY2001.
- Past year marijuana use among female admissions *remained relatively stable* between FY1992 (27%) and FY2001 (26%).



Prepared by:

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services
Office of Statistics and Evaluation
(617) 624-5131